

ization responsible for murder." The Premier expressed his belief that the organization was not in the same tempo as the majority of the Irish people.

The Premier added that the Government could not recognize the Irish Republic and Parliament, since to recognize it as a separate body was to recognize that the part of the country it represented constituted a separate department of the United Kingdom.

There were, however, the Premier continued, people who had been elected under the Constitution of this country to the House of Commons and the Government had decided that these members, barring those guilty of crimes, should be given safe conduct to a meeting to consider the situation. The Premier read a dispatch which was being sent to Galway to this effect. A reply in a similar tenor was being sent to Father O'Flanagan.

The Premier declined to state the exact areas where martial law would be applied, as the Government desired to serve notices in those areas first. It is understood it will be ordered first in a limited area in the southwest of Ireland where the Government states that lawlessness and outrages are especially prevalent.

He hoped, the Premier said, for the co-operation of the parish priests, to whom arms and uniforms could be surrendered as well as to the Crown forces.

Replying to a question, the Premier said it was certainly the Government's intention to proceed with the Home Rule Bill.

"I am convinced, and quite regretfully," added Mr. Lloyd George, "that it is essential in order to secure peace in Ireland that you must convince the whole of the people of Ireland that the authority of the law and of the Empire is paramount; that we need to make it paramount; but that, having established that fact, the British House of Commons and the British Nation are willing to parley with the people of Ireland with a view to establishing peace, good will and friendship."

The Government's reply to the Galway County Council was as follows: "I have read your letter forwarding a copy of the resolutions passed by the Galway County Council and wish to assure your Council that the Government welcomes every indication on the part of representative persons and bodies in Ireland who desire to co-operate in bringing to an end the present unhappy state of lawlessness in Ireland and to return to constitutional methods in that country."

"The first necessary preliminary to the establishment of normal conditions in that country and the cessation of violence should be that the efforts of the Irish Executive have been directed, and until it has been attained no progress can be made toward a settlement."

"The Government is prepared to facilitate the meeting for that purpose of persons duly elected to represent constituencies in Ireland."

The Premier read the reply, which is to be sent to Father O'Flanagan, stating that the Government did not lag behind any section of the Irish people in the desire for Ireland to enjoy to the full the blessings of peace and prosperity.

## M'GRAW SUED BY SLAVIN FOR \$25,000

Damages Asked for Injuries Comedian Received After Manager's Row at Lamb's Club.

John C. Slavin, the comedian, denied this afternoon at the Lamb's Club a report that a settlement had been effected regarding his differences with John J. McGraw, manager of the Giants, growing out of a row in the Lamb's Club.

"There has been no settlement," said Mr. Slavin, "the matter has been placed in the hands of my attorney, Nathan Burkan."

Mr. Burkan stated that suit for \$25,000 had been started in Queens County against Mr. McGraw.

"I have been too busy with other matters to press the action thus far," said Mr. Burkan, "and it has not been pushed."

It was stated that Mr. Slavin is in a nervous condition since the night of the assault.

## 111TH HOUR BICYCLE RACE.

The scores in the bicycle race at Madison Square Garden at 2 o'clock, the 111th hour, were as follows:

Man	Time
Brocco and Coburn	1771
Beastie and Persyn	1771
Vanhevel and Vandenberg	1771
Egg and McNamara	1771
Verri and Belloni	1771
Piani and Leone	1771
Vannek and Miquel	1771
Bedell and Thomas	1771
Taylor and Smith	1771
Spears and Lawrence	1771
Guter and Suter	1771
Grimm and Vandell	1771

Coburn leading. Record, 2:14.7 miles 1 lap, made by Lawson and Drobach in 1911.

Asks \$25,000 Car Bond Issue. Transit Commission Commissioner Delany asked the Board of Estimate today for a city bond issue of \$25,000 to carry on construction work in the city-owned rapid transit system next year. The sum of \$11,053,583 is for work on routes opened to the public, and \$14,946,416 is for work on the R. R. T.

Crushed to Death by Elevator. John A. Currie, sixty-nine, a retired salesman of No. 19 Van Wyck street, Jersey City, was crushed to death this afternoon by the freight elevator in the Nathan Manufacturing Company's building at No. 416 East 10th Street. He leaves a wife and two daughters.

FOR COLDS, GRIP OR INFLUENZA. Take GOSSEL'S MENTHOL CHAMBERLAIN. The inventor bears the signature of E. W. GOSSEL.

## BIG CORPORATIONS ALSO FIGHT TAXES HOUSTON PLANS

Claim That His Revenue Scheme Hits Them Altogether Too Hard.

HE SAYS TOTAL IS CUT.

Decides to Ignore the Attack on Him by Congressman Kitchin.

By David Lawrence. (Special Correspondent of the Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (Copyright, 1920).—Secretary Houston has decided to ignore the attack made upon him by Representative Claude Kitchin, Democrat of North Carolina, who thinks the tax plan announced by the Treasury Department are too easy on the big corporations.

There's a suspicion in Treasury circles that Mr. Kitchin, who boasted when the present tax laws were considered that he voted for them "with his eyes shut," also failed to read the report of the Secretary of the Treasury. For the wall that is coming in from the big corporations is quite the contrary—they insist Mr. Houston is too hard on them.

The Secretary of the Treasury, who is not a politician and cares much less about party politics than any man in the Government, is in the same position as is the average neutral who used to be called pro-British by the British and pro-British by the Germans. So the most that can be got out of the Treasury Department in reply to the agitation about the proposed tax revision is a suggestion that the report be carefully read.

## HOUSTON SAYS HIS PLAN REDUCES TAXES.

Instead of proposing an increase in taxes, Mr. Houston insists that he has recommended a reduction in the total amount that the American people should pay. For instance, the people paid an aggregate of \$6,000,000,000 the year before last, and something more than \$5,000,000,000 last year. Now they are asked to pay in the neighborhood of \$4,000,000,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury proceeded on the theory that on account of the slump in business conditions there would not be enough money available for the Government through the excess profits taxes. But he didn't suggest that the excess profits taxes be repealed and nothing put in their place.

Mr. Houston proposes that the substitute taxes shall place a uniform burden on all classes of business—namely, that corporations alone shall not be taxed but that partnerships, sole proprietors and other concerns that are not legally incorporated shall participate in the tax programme, so that the amount taken from business as a whole shall be approximately the same as before.

As for the consumption tax, Mr. Houston points out that we already have taxes on wearing apparel, soft drinks and other articles consumed in everyday life. His recommendations are that some of these be abolished and certain others taxed more.

## PRESENT RATES MAY NOT PRODUCE ENOUGH CASH.

The point is that if Congress accepts the proposed budget of \$4,000,000,000 the painful fact is that existing tax laws may not be sufficient in view of business conditions to yield that sum even though the same laws have in the past yielded \$5,000,000,000 and \$6,000,000,000 in two different years. So Mr. Houston felt it to be his duty to list all the various ways by which revenue could be raised.

The fact that complaint has come from some of the interests which would be affected by some of these suggestions is the inevitable result of mentioning them. Nobody wants to have an increase in taxes, and of course members of Congress will be pressed by local interests to protect against any taxes that put a burden upon the influential business men in their respective communities.

No, if the tax question is viewed through local eyes, the Treasury Department will be under constant bombardment not only under this Administration but the next one as well. If the question is examined through national eyes, the total amount paid by the American people will be seen as less than any previous year.

In \$4,000,000,000 the minimum amount on which the Government can get along? Republican leaders say they can knock \$1,000,000,000 off the estimate submitted by the Treasury for the coming year. But the Treasury calls attention, as did President Wilson, to the Congressional habit of making appropriations out of revolving funds. More than \$1,000,000,000 was spent last year in that way after the estimates had been pared down by \$1,000,000,000. Probably the adoption of a budget system and the making of all appropriations directly will cure this fault in Government finance, but until it comes Congress may be in the position of taking \$1,000,000,000 off a list of paper estimates and of finding the same billion eventually on a list of expenditures.

To get relief from taxation it will

## EVENING WORLD PICTURE THAT LED TO FINDING GIRL



GOLDIE BLANCHE HAGGERTY

Goldie Haggerty, High School Pup Who Ran Away, Now Glad Suicide Plan Failed.

The world looks a lot better to Goldie Haggerty today than it did last night, and she has decided that she might as well keep on living after all.

Goldie, who is fifteen, ran away from the Jamaica High School a few days ago because somebody suggested that the slippers she was wearing were not hers.

She says she spent 35 cents for lodgings to kill herself, "but did make the bottle drop from my pocket and break." So she got a job doing housework in the home of George Malvern of Garden City, L. I.

Hundreds of people were searching for her—police, school boys, relatives. The Evening World published her picture, and that led to her discovery. This morning she was taken home, and she was singing and laughing happily when an Evening World reporter called there. The home is at No. 278 Marion Street, Brooklyn.

"One of Goldie's ambitions has been to study art," her father said. "At first her mother and I were opposed to it, but we have changed our minds now that she has come back to us. She can have any kind of education she wants."

## GOSS, "BRICK KING," UNDER INDICTMENT

Refused to Answer Questions by Mr. Untermyer at the Housing Investigation.

Wright D. Goss of No. 40 West 73d Street, the "Brick King," President of the Empire Brick Supply Company and a member of the Builders' Supply Bureau, was arraigned before Justice McAvoy in the Criminal Court Building on an indictment found by the Extraordinary Grand Jury yesterday charging him with refusing to answer questions put by Samuel Untermyer, special counsel to the Lockwood Legislative Committee.

Through his counsel, George Medallie and Martin Conboy, Goss entered a plea of not guilty and furnished \$1,000 bail. The offense charged is a misdemeanor.

The arraignment of Goss opened what promises to be a bitter legal fight over the right of the Lockwood Committee to force witnesses to answer questions relating to their business. After the formalities in his case had been disposed of Mr. Conboy, on behalf of John H. Philbrick and Joseph Penny, who were indicted last Friday on the same grounds as those alleged against Goss, who is his business associate, applied to the court for permission to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury.

In a long argument Mr. Conboy set up that the Federal and State Constitutions guarantee to any witness called before the Lockwood Committee the right to refuse to answer questions on the ground that an answer might tend to incriminate or degrade him. This plea is made by Philbrick, Penny and Goss, and it is the contention of their counsel that it absolves them of contempt.

## Fifty Votes Too Many in Harvard Election.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 10.—Harvard University has an election this morning. Fifty more votes were cast or counted for the officers of the senior class than there were voters. As a result a new election has been ordered by the Nominating Committee of the class.

Another election is warranted by the military establishment, which includes plans for such things as universal military training and the maintenance of a fair-sized army to cost \$635,000,000.

The railroads will cost in the neighborhood of a billion dollars and a billion dollars to run them in new war days. At that the Government will face a deficit on outstanding bonds. Using Government Department estimates will help somewhat, but it is not believed the general total that must be raised by taxation will be sufficiently reduced to be felt by the public at large, no matter whether Mr. Houston's plans or those of the next Administration are adopted. For while in a nutshell, some individuals may fare better and others worse—the total tax bill will be about the same as Mr. Houston suggests, simply because that is the amount the Government must have to pay its bills.

## LEAGUE ADOPTS PLAN TO BLOCKADE WARRING NATIONS

Provision Made for Cutting Off Relations and Use of the Navies.

GENEVA, Dec. 10 (Associated Press).—Machinery for putting the economic blockade into effect, when occasion should call for such action, was provided for to-day by the assembly of the League of Nations. It adopted the report of the Blockade Commission, with a few minor amendments.

The proposed machinery, intended as a weapon against an offending state, consists of an international blockade committee of eight members appointed by the council of the League to study the subject of application of the blockade and report to the secretary general of the Council, whom the League has charged with the duty of informing the council of facts which appear to show the Covenant has been broken.

On receipt of such information, according to the proposed plan, the Council must meet to consider the situation and inform all the members of the League.

These members, says the committee report embodying the plan, shall be in duty bound to take measures to carry out the provisions of Article XVI of the Covenant, comprising the breaking off of all diplomatic relations except such as exist for purely humanitarian purposes. Where the Covenant breaker has a seaboard the Council should forthwith consider, says the report, which members can conveniently be charged with the duty of carrying out a marine blockade.

Senator La Fontaine of Belgium, speaking on the report, made reservations concerning the recommendation in the document that further study be given the Scandinavian propositions that small states bordering on the offending nations should be released from the obligations of the blockade if these states were in danger of invasion. The Belgian delegate declared that all nations, great and small, must take the same risks in the interest of all.

At the opening of to-day's session President Hymans announced it had been decided by the Steering Committee that in order to complete the work of the Assembly by the end of next week speeches should be reduced to ten minutes each and that two sessions should be held daily, beginning Monday.

## JAPAN NOT READY FOR DISARMAMENT

Baron Hayashi, However, Says League Will Succeed—To Negotiate With China.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Japan is ready at any time to negotiate with China for return of the former German provinces to China owner, Baron Hayashi declared in an interview here to-day. Japan will make other concessions in the interests of international peace, he said. Unfortunately, he added, China's leading men are divided and the country is unable to profit from international help offered here.

"The League of Nations," said the Baron, is not particularly strong now, but it is based on the good will of nations and with determination will succeed. Much graver problems are to be taken up next year and it is imperative that Germany and the United States be included in order to assure a just settlement.

"I am convinced that the hour of disarmament has not yet arrived. While some countries are now decreasing their naval construction, others, like Japan for instance, are increasing theirs."

"Not a nation has an aggressive policy but world confidence has not been established as yet. Until there is universal confidence disarmament is impossible."

"No other country has offered to return its concessions," he said, referring to the Chinese question. "What China needs most now is a union of powers to co-operate in her reconstruction."

WILSON ARMENIAN DECISION IN PARIS

Allows Liberal Boundaries, Is Impression of the French Foreign Office.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—President Wilson's decision concerning the Armenian boundaries was delivered to the French Foreign Office yesterday through the American Embassy, with a note from Ambassador Wallace, reserving to himself a voice in the decision when it is made public. The French Government immediately began sending copies to the other nations which are members of the Allied Supreme Council.

President Wilson's decision is printed on green paper and is accompanied by a thick book of maps. The only impression given out by the Foreign Office was that President Wilson had allowed Armenia very liberal borders.

A Constantinople dispatch of Thursday reported that a peace treaty had been signed by Armenia and the Turkish Nationalists, under which Armenia's territory would be reduced to the region of Erivan and Lake Goucha, Armenia losing Kars and Alexandropol.

## BUSINESS RUINED WHEN HE UNDERBID MARBLE CONTRACT

(Continued From First Page.)

schedule of tariffs suggested by the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. It established in this paper that architects "should receive at least" for residential work in the city 8 per cent. on the first \$10,000 of cost and 6 per cent. for additional costs, 5 per cent. The circular outside of New York City, for the first \$50,000 of costs, 10 per cent.; for additional costs, 8 per cent. The circular stated that young and inexperienced architects were entitled to these minimum charges, but they were not obligatory.

Morris Pettigoe, controlling manager of the Oceanic Marble Company and the Howden Tile and Marble Association, was called. He said delegates from the Marble Polishers' Union, "Pax" Crowley, Joseph Lazanowsky and one Dunphy, came to him in 1917 and threatened to take away his union jobbers (to whom he was paying the full union scale) unless he joined the Marble Industry Employers' Association. They said he must pay \$500 initiation fees and about \$15 a month dues.

Q. Did you go in? A. I sent my check for \$45 to the Marble Industry Employers' Association direct.

Q. What happened then? A. My application was not acted upon. I wrote letters asking for action, and my check was returned and I was told I could not get in.

Q. Was any reason given? A. Only that my bid for a contract was lower than that of a member of the association and they didn't want me in the business at all.

LABOR UNIONS WOULD NOT HELP HIM.

Q. What happened to your jobbers? A. They were all taken away.

Q. Did you make any further effort? A. By advice of the union delegates I appealed to the International Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers Union. I got a letter from them saying it would not be fair to other employers if members of the union permitted me to use these men and therefore I must conduct my business without the union's help.

Q. And that meant you could not conduct your marble business at all? A. Yes. I submit the contract at an advance of 45 per cent. to a firm which was in the Marble Employers' Association. It was a loss to us which I was able to meet out of the profits of the other end of the business—soda water fountain business.

Mr. Pettigoe told of three other contracts which he had to submit at an advance of 15 per cent. The marble work for the Beth Moses Hospital in Brooklyn, to do which Mr. Pettigoe had asked \$25,000, he had to have done at \$4,500.

The marble work on the Holland Building at Fifth Avenue and 20th Street was bid for at \$2,500 by Mr. Pettigoe. He had to pay \$4,500 he said to get it done. There was no interference with his tile contracts on the same building; the Howden Company was a member of the Tile Section of the Building Trades Employers' Association.

Pettigoe said his mosaic setting in the Hebrew Guardian and Sheltering Society Building at No. 425 Lafayette Street was stopped by the Monks Society Union.

This the witness said was due to Charles J. Kelly, Chairman of the Building Trades Employers' Association, who is in the marble business under the firm name of Di Paolo & Kelly. "KELLY WAS THE SNAK," SAID WITNESS.

Q. You struck a snag? A. Yes, and Kelly was the snag.

Q. What happened? A. A man named Price, from the International Bricklayers' Union, came to me and said I must assign the contract to Kelly's firm. I refused. Then he said: "If you don't, we will put you out of the tile business, just as we put you out of the marble business."

Q. Did he make good the threat? A. To my surprise and grief, he did. He had a special

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STEINFELD BROS. NEW YORK

PEDI-CYCLE

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meeting called and we could get no more labor.

Q. So you are now out of the marble and tile business? A. I have been out for a year. I am ruined.

Q. Is there anything you have not tried? A. Nothing.

Charles J. Siegel, of No. 59 Lavinson Street, Brooklyn, said Price and Dunphy of the Marble Sellers' Union ordered him to discontinue with Daniel M. Rader, a marble contractor and a member of the Marble Industry Association. The job was the remodeling of the Earlinton Hotel.

Rader's bid was \$5,700. Members of the association had bid \$4,900 and \$5,000.

Mr. Siegel said he disregarded the notice. After Rader's men had been working two days Dunphy, he said, called the union men of all trades off the job until the contract should be put in the hands of a member of the association. "This was Robert P. Brindley's order," Dunphy said, according to the witness.

By agreement with the owners, Mr. Siegel said he undertook to eliminate all marble from the building and so notified Dunphy, asking for the return of all other laborers.

"Donahy came to see me," said Mr. Siegel, "and said: 'Mr. Siegel, you are going to put marble work in this building. If you do not you will have a monument instead of a building.'"

Regarding this as a threat, Mr. Siegel said, he persuaded the owners to award the marble contract to the Charles M. Gray Company, association member which had bid \$4,600.

The name of Charles J. Kelly was called after the testimony of Mr. Pettigoe in order to give him, if present, an opportunity to reply. He did not respond.

Louis K. Fertig, Secretary of the Marble Industry Employers' Association at \$10,000 a year, produced a "Code of Practice" of that organization. It showed that contractors are now obliged to charge from 40 to 50 per cent. profit on laborers, skilled and unskilled, employed by them on "day's work contracts."

Under the code a contract cannot be let to any member who was not an original bidder, nor for a figure less than that of the lowest original bid. Not even a member could offer to take the job at a lower rate if bids were asked for a second time.

Mr. Fertig admitted it was practically impossible for a builder to get his marble work done except by a member of the association.

Mr. Fertig admitted that the New York Marble Industry Association adopted a resolution permanently barring from membership any contractor from outside the New York district who ever had bid against an association member on New York district work.

Q. Do you think that was right? Wasn't it flying in the face of the law? A. I do not think of it as right or wrong at the time. It was wrong, I see it now.

The National Association at the request of the New York Association, Mr. Fertig said, issued "courtesy cards" asking National Association members to "lay off" contractors which were desired by New York members.

In addition to asking for the increase of the number of Grand Jurors considering criminal aspects of the Lockwood testimony to six, and the appointment of a force of thirty special Assistant District Attorneys and a large staff of investigators, the committee has established a "night chit" of lawyers and accountants to speed up the preparation of material for presentation day by day. This work is in charge of Deputy Attorney General Rich and the Assemblyman Buchanan of Brooklyn, newly appointed associate counsel.

TO PUSH WAR LAWS' REPEAL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—(Special to the House as soon as disposition is made of the Immigration Bill.) House Judiciary Committee today planned to begin debate on the repeal of the first of next week.

The Judiciary Committee, which has favorably reported the Volstead repeal bill, all laws regulating the sale of alcoholic liquors, has asked for a rule limiting debate to two hours and the Rules Committee will take up the request tomorrow.

Mr. Volstead's proposal, exempting from repeal the War Finance Corporation Act and its amendments, the Trading With the Enemy, Lever Food Control, and District of Columbia, Real Estate and measures dealing with the issue of Liberty and Victory bonds.

DONOVAN IS BACK TO MANAGE PHILLIES

"Wild" Bill, ex-Yankee, Signs Contract to Lead Quakers Next Season.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10.—William "Wild Bill" Donovan, former big league pitching star, today signed a contract to manage the Philadelphia National League team next year, succeeding Garry Herrmann.

Donovan is a Philadelphia native and gained his greatest fame as a pitcher for the Detroit Americans. Later he managed the New York Americans and last year was the manager of the Jersey City International League Club.

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Chocolate Covered Peppermint Patties—Centres of Chocolate Sugar Cream, flavored with finest Oil of Peppermint and jacketed with our unexcelled, fragrant, velvety Chocolate will serve to identify a rare treat. SPECIAL. POUND BOX 24c

Chocolate Covered Buttersticks—Our regular 64c goods. Extra Special. POUND BOX 59c

Milk Chocolate Covered Honey Nougat—Our regular 70c goods. Extra Special. POUND BOX 69c

A Few Early Holiday Suggestions

Special Mixed Candy—An Ideal Holiday Mixture. 2 Pound Boxes 39c, 5 Pound Boxes 78c, 10 Pound Boxes 1.95

Super Assorted Chocolates or Bon Bon and Chocolates. Beautiful Packages. Special Holiday Cartons, 2 lb. Boxes, \$2.00, 5 lb. Boxes, \$5.00. Pound Box \$1.00

Stores: New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Hoboken, Paterson and Elizabeth. For exact location see Telephone Directory. The Specified Weight Includes the Container.

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A Great Variety of Small Boys' Suits

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DRESS suits—party suits—school suits—suits for special events—and suits equal to any event. Immense variety, intense application to quality and style, and the lowest possible prices for standards of production that are exclusive with the Individual Boys' Shops. No other store goes into the boy's proposition quite so deeply as we do. We make it both a business and a study. Ages 3 to 8 years.